

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

International GCSE Mathematics (4MA0) Paper 3H

Level 1/Level 2 Certificate in Mathematics (KMA0) Paper 3H

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners
 must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they
 mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme.
- Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Types of mark

M marks: method marks

A marks: accuracy marks

 B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

Abbreviations

- cao correct answer only
- ft follow through
- o isw ignore subsequent working
- SC special case

- oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- o dep dependent
- o indep independent
- eeoo each error or omission

No working

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.

With working

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks.

If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.

If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: eg. Incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct.

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect eg algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

Apart from Questions 3(c), 19(b) and 20(b) (where the mark scheme states otherwise), the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

Question Number	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	$(0\times13) + 1\times2 + 2\times3 + 3\times8 + 4\times14$ or $(0) + 2 + 6 + 24 + 56$ or 88		3	M1 for sum of at least 3 products (products may or may not be evaluated)
	"88" ÷ 40			M1 (dep) for division by 40 (or by their 40)
		2.2		A1 accept 2.2 or $\frac{11}{5}$ or $2\frac{1}{5}$
				Also accept '2' if both method marks are scored.
				Total 3 marks
2 (a)	2.720294102 7.7		2	M1 for 2.72029 if first 5 figures correct (rounded or truncated) or for 7.7 or for $\frac{2\sqrt{185}}{77}$
		0.35328(4948)		A1 Accept if first 5 figures correct
(b)		0.35	1	B1 ft from (a) only if more than 2 sig figs given in (a)
				Total 3 marks

3 ((a)		6n - 12	1	B1	
((b)		<i>p</i> (<i>p</i> – 5)	2	B2	Also accept $(p+0)(p-5)$ for B2 B1 for factors which, when expanded and simplified, give two terms, one of which is correct. SC B1 for $p(p-5p)$
((c)	7x-3=2x		3	M1	for $7x-3=2x$ or $7x-3=2\times x$ or $\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = x$ oe
		7x - 2x = 3 or 5x = 3			M1	for $7x-2x=3$ or $5x=3$ or $5x-3=0$ or $\frac{7x}{2}-x=\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{5x}{2}=\frac{3}{2}$ NB. All these examples could be written with all terms 'on the other side' eg $-5x=-3$ etc
			$\frac{3}{5}$ oe		A1	Award full marks if at least one method mark awarded and answer correct.
						Total 6 marks

4	(a)	corresponding (angle(s))			B1	oe eg x cor A ;	responds to angle
						•	ing to angle A
	(b)	(6 - 2) × 180 or 4 × 180 or (2 × 6 - 4) × 90 or 8 × 90 or 120 × 6 or (180 - 60)×6 or 360 + 360		4	M1	·	360-(73+46+38+ 88+57) Condone one incorrect ext angle
		720			A1	M1 A1 for 720 seen	58 M1 A1 for 58 seen
		"720" - (107 + 134 + 142 + 92 + 123) or "720" - 598			M1	dep on first M1	180 – "58"
			122		A1		
							Total 5 marks

5 (a)	$43=12x+2\times6.5$ or $43=12x+13$ or $P-2y=12x$ (oe with $\pm12x$ or $\pm x$ as the subject) $12x=43-13$ or $12x=30$ or		3	M1	for correct rearrangement of original equation or substitution for correct	M2 for 43 - 2×6.5 (= 12x) or - 30 (=12x)
	-12x = 13 - 43 or $-12x = -30$				rearrangement and substitution	
		2.5 oe		A1	Correct answer scores fu	ıll marks
(b)	1 1 2 x 2 x x 4 x 2 x		2	M1	for any one correct area	
	$4xy + \frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 4x \text{or}$				eg 4xy oe or	
	$\frac{3x+y+y}{2} \times 4x$				$\frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 4x$ oe or	
					4x(3x+y)	
		$4xy + 6x^2$		A1	for $4xy + 6x^2$ or $4yx + 6x^2$	$6x^2$
		etc			or $2x(3x+2y)$ or	
					$2(3x^2 + 2xy)$ or	
					x(6x+4y) (No fractions	s or uncollected
					terms but could be multi and/or brackets present	
						Total 5 marks

6 ((a)	$\frac{8}{100} \times 475$ oe or 38 or 437		3	M1		M2 for 475 × 1.08 oe	
		475 + "38"			M1	(dep)		
			513		A1	cao		
((b)	$1\% = \frac{48}{8}$ or 6 8% (of amount) = 48		3	M1	M2 for -	$\frac{48}{8} \times 100$ or 600 or $\frac{48}{0.08}$	
		"6" × 100 or 600			M1	or $\frac{46}{8}$ ×	$\frac{.8}{8} \times 108$ or $\frac{48}{0.08} \times 1.08$	
			648		A1	cao		
						(NB: An	answer of 600 scores M2A0)	
							Total 6 marks	

7	(i)	u, a, e	2	B1		Any order. Brackets and
	(ii)	s, q, r, a, e, i, o, u		B1	B0 if 'a' or	commas not necessary
					`e' or `u'	
					repeated	
	•					Total 2 marks

8	$2 \times \pi \times 5.1^2 + 2 \times \pi \times 5.1 \times 3.7$ oe or $163.42 + 118.56$ (using π) or $163.3428 + 118.5036$ (using 3.14) (rounded or truncated to at least 3 sig figs) or $2 \times \pi \times 5.1 \times (5.1 + 3.7)$ or $\frac{2601}{50}\pi + \frac{1887}{50}\pi$ or $\frac{2244}{25}\pi$		3	M2	M1 for one of $2\times\pi\times5.1^2$ or value in range 163-163.43 inc or $\frac{2601}{50}\pi$ $2\times\pi\times5.1\times3.7$ oe or value in range 118-119 inc or $\frac{1887}{50}\pi$ NB. Accept 3.14() or 22/7 in place of n
		282		A1	for answer in range 281.8-282 inc
					Total 3 marks

9	No approximation $\frac{37527}{365}$ or $\frac{37527}{366}$ or $\frac{37527}{365.25}$ or $\frac{37527}{364}$		M2	M1 for $\frac{37527}{x}$ where $356 \le x \le 370$
		103	A2	Accept 102 if M2 awarded
				A1 for $102.5 \le answer \le 103.1$

9	Alternative - with approximation $\frac{x}{y}$ or $x \times \frac{1}{y}$ where x is 35 000 $\leq x \leq$ 40 000 AND $336 \leq y \leq 400$		4	M2	M1 for $\frac{x}{y}$ or $x \times \frac{1}{y}$ where either the value of x or the value of y is acceptable
		integer in the range 93 – 111 inclusive		A2	The award of any accuracy marks is dependent on the award of M2 A1 for non-integer in the range 93 - 111
					Total 4 marks

10	use of cos		3	M1	cos must be selected for use in trig ratio NOT Cosine Rule	or M2 for sin and $\frac{\sqrt{"21.36"}}{9.5}$ following
	$cos ("x") = \frac{8.3}{9.5} (=0.87)$ or $("x" =) cos^{-1} (\frac{8.3}{9.5})$			M1		correct Pythagoras or M2 for tan and $\frac{\sqrt{"21.36"}}{8.3}$ following correct Pythagoras or correct Pythag and then correct use of sine or cosine rule with "21.36"
		29.1		A1	for awrt 29.1 e.g. (29.110	03)
						Total 3 marks

11 (a)	$54 = 2 \times 3^3$ and $90 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$ or 1,2,3,6,9,18,27,54 and 1,2,3,5,6,9,10,15,18,30,45,90 or 2 × 3 ² oe		2	M1	Need not be products of powers; accept products or lists eg 2,3,3,3 and 2,3,3,5 accept 9, 2, 3 and 9, 2, 5 (may be seen in a Venn diagram or may be shown as factor trees or repeated division)
		18		A1	cao
(b)	2 × 3 ³ × 5 oe eg 6 × 9 × 5 or 54,108,162,216,270 and 90,180,270		2	M1	Need not be products of powers; accept products or lists eg 2, 3, 3, 3, 5
		270		A1	cao
					Total 4 marks

12	(a)		Points correct	2	B1	<u>+</u> ½ sq
		Curve or I	ine segments		B1	ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if points are plotted consistently within 50-60, 60-70, 70-80 etc at the correct heights Ignore any attempt at curve to left of first plotted point
	(b)	30 (or 30.5) indicated on cumulative frequency graph or stated		2	M1	for 30 (or 30.5) indicated on cumulative frequency axis or stated
			approx 66		A1	If M1 scored, ft from <i>their</i> cumulative frequency graph
						If M1 not scored, ft only from correct curve & if answer is correct (\pm ½ sq tolerance) award M1 A1
						Total 4 marks

13	NB : M2 cannot be awarded if angles are marked incorrectly on the diagram $180 - 77 - 39$ or $\angle BAD = 77^{\circ}$ and $\angle ABD = 39^{\circ}$ or $\angle BA''x'' = 64^{\circ}$ where x is on PA produced or a fully correct method to find angle ADB		3	M2	also accept 103 -39 M1 for $\angle BAD = 77^{\circ}$ or $\angle ABD = 39^{\circ}$	Angles may be stated or marked on diagram
		64		A1	cao	
						Total 3 marks

14 (a)	24 <i>p</i> ⁵ <i>q</i> ⁶	2	B2	B1 for 2 of 24, p^5 , q^6 correct in a single product with no additional terms or $24p^{3+2}q^{5+1}$
(b)	125x ⁶ y ¹²	2	B2	B1 for 2 of 125, x^6 , y^{12} correct in a single product with no additional terms or $125x^{2\times3}y^{4\times3}$
(c)	(3a+b)(3a-b)	2	B2	B1 for $(3a + b)(3a + b)$ or $(3a + b)^2$ or $(3a - b)(3a - b)$ or $(3a - b)^2$
				Total 6 marks

15 (a)		x = 3, y = 2	1	B1	cao
(b)	Use of gradient and $y = mx + c$		4	M1	Throughout question accept $\frac{2}{3}$
	or clear attempt to use				3
	$\frac{\text{vertical difference}}{\text{logical difference}}$ eg $\frac{2}{3}$ oe				written as a decimal rounded or
	norizontal difference 3				truncated to 2 or more decimal
	(ignore omission of – sign)				places
	or for $3y = 12 - 2x$ or $3y = -2x + 12$				
	or for $y = \frac{12 - 2x}{3}$ oe				
	3				
	or gradient = $\frac{2}{3}$ stated or used				
	(grad =) $-\frac{2}{3}$ oe or $y = 4 - \frac{2}{3}x$ oe			A1	
	$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$ or for $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$			M1	ft from " $-\frac{2}{3}$ "
	where $c \neq 10$ or				3
	$-\frac{2}{3}x+10$, " $-\frac{2}{3}$ " $x+10$, L= $-\frac{2}{3}x+10$ etc				
	$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 10$ oe c		A1	ft from " $-\frac{2}{3}$ "	
	or			5	

(b)	Alternative scheme: Use of $2x+3y=k$				
	2x+3y=k		4	M1	
	$2 \times 0 + 3 \times 10 \ (=k)$			M1	Substitution of (0, 10) into $2x+3y=k$
	k = 30			A1	
		2x + 3y = 30 oe		A1	
(c)	(1,1) (1,2) (1,3) (2,2) marked 2	or for all co	rrect ¡ axis i	points e. (0,-	narked and none wrong and either one or more of -1) (0,0) (0,1) (0,2) (0,3) (0,4) ,-1) (1,0) (2,1) (3,2)
					Total 7 marks

16 (a	1)	$\frac{PR}{5} = \frac{14}{8} \text{ or } \frac{PR}{14} = \frac{5}{8}$		2	M1	or for $5 \times \frac{14}{8}$ oe
			8.75		A1	
(t))	$\frac{14}{8} \text{ or } \frac{7}{4} \text{ or } 1.75 \text{ or } \frac{8}{14} \text{ or } \frac{4}{7} \text{ or } 0.571$ (May be implied by second M1) Allow ratio notation		3	M1	Alternative method M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 5 \times \sin A$ and $\sin A = 0.8$
		1.75 ² oe eg 3.0625, $\frac{49}{16}$ or $\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2$ oe eg $\frac{16}{49}$, 0.326 allow ratio notation			M1	M1 (dep) for $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times "8.75" \times 0.8$
			49		A1	cao
						SC: B1 for an answer of 28
						Total 5 marks

17	(a)	0.3 × 0.1 or		2	M1				
		$(1-0.7) \times 0.1$ and no other terms	0.00						
			0.03 oe	_	A1				
	(b)	$0.7 \times 0.8 \text{ or } 0.7 \times (1 - 0.2) \text{ or}$		3	M1	M1 for "(a)" + 0.7×0.2 or			
		0.3×0.9 or $(1 - 0.7) \times (1 - 0.1)$				$0.3 \times 0.1 + 0.7 \times 0.2 (=0.4)$			
		0.7 × 0.0 + 0.2 × 0.0			N/ 1	$(1-0.7) \times 0.1 + 0.7 \times 0.$			
		$0.7 \times 0.8 + 0.3 \times 0.9$ or $0.7 \times (1 - 0.2) + (1 - 0.7) \times (1 - 0.7)$			M1	M1 for $1 - ("(a)" + 0.7 \times $ or $1 - "0.17"$	0.2)		
		$0.7 \times (1 - 0.2) + (1 - 0.7) \times (1 - 0.1)$				(M2 for $1 - \text{"(a)"} - 0.7 \times \text{"}$	0.21		
		0.1)	0.83 oe		A1	(HZ 101 1 (d) 0.7 A	0.2)		
			0.03 00		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	т	otal 5 mar		
							otal 5 illai		
18		2.0		3	M1	for correct substitution			
10		$\frac{2.9}{}=\frac{QS}{}$		3	IAIT	into the Sine Rule	Condone		
		$\sin 36^{\circ} \sin(180 - 62)^{\circ}$				into the Sine Rule	use of 62 instead of 118		
		2.9 sin"118"°			M1	for correct			
		$(QS =) \frac{2.9 \sin"118"^{\circ}}{\sin 36^{\circ}}$ oe				rearrangement (there			
		311 30				may be partial evaluation)			
			4.36		A1	for awrt 4.36			
			4.30		Αı				
						!	otal 3 mar		
					1	_			
19	(a)	3.65 x 6			2	M1 2.65 2.640	2 6400		
						for 3.65 or 3.649	or 3.6499		
				21.9		A1 Also accept 21.89	or 21 900		
	(h)				3	M1	01 21.099.		
	(b)	75 or 12.5 or 12.49			3	INIT			
		75				M1 for 75 and 12.5 (d	or		
		$\frac{75}{12.5}$ or $75 = w \times 12.5$ or				•			
						12.49)used correc	ctiy		
		$\frac{75}{}$ or $75 = w \times 12.49$							
		12.49							
•						A1 d b			

6

A1 cao dep on both method marks

Total 5 marks

20 ()			4		
20 (a)	$\frac{20-2x}{2}$ or $10-x$ seen as the width		4	B1	
	or $\sqrt{8^2-x^2}$ oe				
	$x^2 + (10 - x)^2 = 8^2$ or			M1	accept $\frac{20-2x}{2}$ in place of $10-x$
	$x^2 + (10 - x)^2 = 64$ or				for all method marks
	$2x + 2\sqrt{8^2 - x^2} = 20$ or				
	$x + \sqrt{8^2 - x^2} = 10$				
	$x^2 + 100 - 10x - 10x + x^2 = 64$ or			M1	(dep on previous M1)
	$\left(2\sqrt{8^2 - x^2}\right)^2 = 400 - 40x - 40x + 4x^2$				for correct expansion of $(10-x)^2$
	or $(\sqrt{8^2 - x^2})^2 = 100 - 10x - 10x + x^2$				or correct expansion of $(20-2x)^2$
		$x^2 - 10x + 18 = 0$		A1	for correct manipulation resulting in given equation
(b)	$\frac{10\pm\sqrt{(-10)^2-4\times1\times18}}{2\times1}$ or for		3	M1	correct substitution brackets not necessary (accept 10²)
	this expression with one or more of				
	(10) , $(-10)^2$, 10^2 , $-4 \times 1 \times 18$, 2×1 , $(-10)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 18$				or
	evaluated e.g. $\frac{10 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2}$				$(x-5)^2 - 25 + 18 = 0$ oe
	$\sqrt{28}$ or $2\sqrt{7}$ or $\sqrt{100-72}$ or 5.29			M1	(independent) for correct simplification of discriminant (if evaluated at least 3sf rounded or truncated)
					or $x - 5 = \pm \sqrt{7}$ oe

	2.35 7.65	A1	for values rounding to 2.35 and 7.65 (2.35424 7.64575) Award full marks for correct solutions if at least 1 method mark scored.
			Total 7 marks

21	$\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 16 \times \sin 150^{\circ}$		6	M1	for $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 16 \times \sin 150^{\circ}$
				M1	for $\pi \times 7^2$ or 49π or for value rounding to 153.9
	$\frac{210}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 \text{or}$ $\pi \times 7^2 - \frac{150}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$			M2	correct method for sector of circle
				A1	for value rounding to 89.8 or $\frac{343\pi}{12}$ for area of sector or 28 for area of triangle
		118		A1	for value rounding to 118
					Total 6 marks

	$\frac{(x+4)}{(x+4)} + \frac{2xy}{x(x+4)} = 3 \text{ or}$ $\frac{(x+4)}{(x+4)} + \frac{2xy}{x(x+4)} = \frac{3x(x+4)}{x(x+4)}$		5	M1	LHS may be two separate fractions or one single fraction (brackets may or may not be removed on RHS and denominator)
$\frac{xy}{x(x)}$	$\frac{(x+4) + 2xy = 3x(x+4)}{(x+4)} + \frac{2xy}{x(x+4)} = 3 \text{ or}$ $\frac{(x+4) + 2xy}{(x+4)} + \frac{2xy}{x(x+4)} = \frac{3x(x+4)}{x(x+4)}$			M1	LHS may be two separate fractions or one single fraction; if one fraction, numerator on LHS may or may not be simplified (implies previous M1) (brackets may or may not be removed on RHS and denominator)
$\begin{array}{c} xy \\ 3xy \end{array}$	$x + 4y + 2xy = 3x^{2} + 12x$ or x + 4y - 2xy = 3x(x+4) or $x + 4y = 3x^{2} + 12x$ or x + 4y = 3x(x+4)			M1	(brackets may or may not be removed on RHS) (implies previous two M1s)
	3x+4) = $3x(x+4)$ or $3x+4$) = $3x^2 + 12x$			M1	LHS factorised correctly - expression in bracket on LHS may or may not be simplified
		$\frac{3x(x+4)}{3x+4}$		A1	$\frac{3x(x+4)}{3x+4} \text{ or } \frac{3x^2+12x}{3x+4}$ a fully correct method must be seen in order to award full marks
					Total 5 marks

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